Caledonian Mercury

No. 9476. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1782.

W. CLARKSON, Hairdreſſer,

Succeſſor to Mr JAMES YOUNG, for behoof of his Family,

BEGS leave moſt reſpectfully to inform the Public, That he has removed from the head of Niddry's Wynd, to the ſecond door of the ſcale ſtairs, entering from the Fleſhmarket Cloſe.

W. CLARKSON takes this opportunity of humbly acknowledging his gratitude to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as honour him with their employment, and to aſſure them, and the Public in general, that no attention or aſſiduity ſhall be wanting on his part to merit their future favour.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

A PARCEL OF SHIPS PROVISIONS and PURSER's STORES, at MARTIN and KERR's Warehouſe, Leith, on Friday the 24th inſt. at eleven o'clock forenoon.

TO be SOLD by auction, for behoof of Creditors on a bankrupt eſtate, in the Warehouſe of Allan, Steuart, and Company, Leith, upon Friday the 24th May, at twelve o'clock,

Twelve Butts Currants, about 100 Jars of Raiſins, ſeveral Pieces of French Brandy, 4 Jars Florence Oil, and ſome other articles of Grocery that will be mentioned at the time of ſale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the cellars of Johnſton, Armſtrong, and Co. in Greenock, upon Monday next the 27th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

A Quantity of Damaged Tar in barrels,

For the benefit of the Underwriters:

Being part of the Cargo of the Ship Mennie, Robert Shedden Maſter, wrecked at Finſbay, on her voyage from Archangel to Clyde.

Greenock, 20th May 1782.

To be SOLD at DALKEITH, ſix miles ſouth of Edinburgh,

TEN Couple of ſtanch FOX HOUNDS, one Couple of TARRIERS, and five Couple of HARE HOUNDS.

For particulars, enquire of Mrs Johnſton innkeeper, Dalkeith.

THE SALE OF

Haberdaſhery and Woollen Drapery Goods,

IS REMOVED from Walter Seton and Co's late Warehouſe, to that large Room immediately below Balfour's Coffeehouſe, where it will continue for a few days only.——There is a complete Aſſortment of

Muſlins.	Broad and narrow Cloths.
Calicoes.	Duffles.
German Linens.	Hats of all kinds.
Thread and Silk Laces.	Velvets and other Veſt Stuffs.
Modes.	Silk, Thread, and Worſted Stockings.
Perſians.	Silk Breeches Stuffs.
Sattin, Perſian, and Durant Petticoats.	Linens.
Sattins.	Cambricks.
Quiltings.	

In the afternoon, from five to eight o'clock, will be ſold, a number of FASHIONABLE HATS, and a variety of other goods.

As every thing muſt be diſpoſed of, bidders will meet with the greateſt bargains that ever appeared at a ſale.

ORANGE AND LEMON JUICE,

Freſh arrived from the Fruit Country,

And to be ſold in chopin bottles at 3s. and in mutchkin bottles at 1 s. 6 d. each,

At DAVID SHEPPARD's Shop,

Above the Head of Blackfriar's Wynd, Edinburgh.

And at ſaid Shop to be had,

GOOD BITTER ORANGES, fit for Marmalade; good Lemons; Old Jamaica Rum, and ditto in Shrub, at 3 s. 6 d. per bottle; Coniac Brandy, and other Brandies; Highland Whiſky, ditto in Shrub; Dutch Cinnamon, and Barley Cinnamon Waters; Dutch Gin; Red and White Port Wines; Cherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines, at 11. 2 s. per doz. each; Wine and Common Vinegar; Cyder; London Porter; Hyſon Green Tea; fine black and common ditto Teas; Chocolate; Chip'd Marmalade; beſt double-refined Sugar; Powder, Loaf, beſt and common Lump, fine Caſtor, Brazil Raw and Powder Sugars; Jordan, Valentia, and Bitter Almonds; Muſcatel, Jar, and Sun Raiſins; Currants; Turky Figs; St Catharine's Prunes; white and brown Sugarcandie; black Liquorice; Confections; Cinnamon; Cloves; Mace, and Nutmegs; Vermicelli; Sago; Macaroni; Iſinglaſs; Harthorn Shavings; Anchovies; Indian Soy; Lemon Pickle; Ketchup; Truffels; Morels; Caper; Saltpetre, and Salprunelle; Salt-loaves; Bay Salt; Caſtile, white and brown Soaps; Mecklinburg, Powder, Slate, and Size Blues; Poland Starch; Wax Tapers and Candles; beſt Florence Oil, and fineſt Flour Muſtard;—with a variety of other articles not mentioned, all ſold at the loweſt prices, for ready money only.

HIS

MAJESTY's PARDON to SMUGGLERS, &c.

WHEREAS his Majeſty has been pleaſed, by his royal proclamation dated the 3d current, to promiſe his moſt gracious pardon to all perſons who are either convicted, in priſon, or liable to proſecution, for having been guilty of the illegal practices of clandeſtinely importing and running of prohibited and uncuſtomed goods, or of having beat, abuſed, or obſtructed the officers of the revenue, of the cuſtoms, excile, or ſalt, in the execution of their duty, or other offences againſt the ſaid revenue laws, provided ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall, on or before the 1ſt of July next, enter him or themſelves voluntarily to ſerve in his Majeſty's navy, and ſhall be approved of as fit for ſervice; or provided ſuch perſon or perſons, not being fit for ſervice, or not inclining actual ſervice, ſhall procure and furniſh to the proper officers the following number of ſubſtitutes to ſerve in the navy, in his, her, or their place; to wit, if the penalty for which ſuch perſon is liable is 500l. or under, upon procuring one fit and able ſeamen and one fit and able landman; if the penalty exceeds 500l. and is under 2000l. upon finding two fit and able ſeamen and two fit and able landmen; if the penalty exceeds 2000l. upon finding three fit and able ſeamen and three fit and able landmen; and in all caſes whatever, when the party has not been already convicted, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall be entitled to the benefit of the pardon, by procuring two fit and able ſeamen and two fit and able landmen.

The Hon. Captain CHARLES NAPIER, regulating the impreſs at Edinburgh, takes this method of publiſhing the aforeſaid proclamation and pardon, and of inviting all perſons ſubject to the penalties aforeſaid to take the benefit of it, by entering themſelves, or bringing their ſubſtitutes to the rendezvous at Leith, or to any of the officers under his command at the other ports, when they will receive the proper certificates according to the number of ſubſtitutes furniſhed, which certificates, being tranſmitted and regiſtered at the Admiralty Office in England, will entitle the holders, if impriſoned, to their immediate liberation, or in caſe of a proſecution, will bear evidence and operate an acquittal in the Courts of Exchequer or other Revenue Courts, either in England or Scotland.

SALE OF A DEBT.

TO be SOLD, by roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday 5th June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

A DEBT due by the Repreſentatives of the deceaſed Alex. Orr writer to the ſignet, and Archibald Shiels reſidenter in Edinburgh, whereof the balance due is 497 l. 13 s. 2 d. with intereſt from Martinmas 1779. To be expoſed at the upſet price of 300 l.

The grounds of debt, and articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of John Taylor writer to the ſignet.

To-morrow Morning will be publiſhed, price 1 s.

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,

THE

PRINCIPLES OF MODERATION:

ADDRESSED TO THE CLERGY OF THE POPULAR INTEREST IN THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

BY THOMAS HARDY, Miniſter of Ballingry.

Hoc unus longo ſatiate ludo.

Sold alſo by the other Bookſellers in Edinburgh; and by J. Duncan, Dunlop and Wilſon, and J. and W. Shaw, Glaſgow; W. Anderſon, Stirling; E. Wilſon, Dumfries; the Bookſellers of Aberdeen, Dundee, Perth, Inverneſs, &c.

And Monday next will be publiſhed,

By C. ELLIOT, and the other Bookſellers,

A NEW EDITION, being the Fourth, of

SERMONS BY THE REV. GEORGE CARR,

Senior Clergyman of the Engliſh Epiſcopal Congregation in Edinburgh.

To this edition is prefixed a Fine Head of the Author, by Fabian, and engraved by Knight, in 2 vols 8vo, price 10 s. bound. Proof impreſſions of the Head at 2 s. each.

ALSO, Dr Lamont's Sermons on Public Vices, &c. 6 s. bound.

—— M. Steel's Sermons on different ſubjects, 6 s. bound.

—— Claude on the Compoſition of a Sermon, 2 vols. 14 s. bound.

—— Fine Pſalm Books with the New Tranſlations and Paraphraſes. Very large print, for Precentors, &c.

This Day is publiſhed,

BY J. AND E. BALFOUR,

And ſold by them and the other Bookſellers of Edinburgh,

Price in boards 2 s. 6 d.

PHILOSOPHICAL DISSERTATIONS.

BY

JAMES BALFOUR, Esq. of PILRIG.

DISSERTATION I. Of Matter and Motion.
II. Of Liberty and Neceſſity.
III. Of the Foundation of Moral Obligation.
IV. Of the Immateriality and Immortality of the Soul.
V. The Evidence of the Truth of Revealed Religion from its connection with Providence.

Where alſo may be had, by the ſame Author,

A Delineation of the Nature and Obligation of Morality, with Reflections on Mr Hume's Book, entitled, "An Enquiry concerning the "principles of Morals." Price bound, 3 s.

ALSO,

Philoſophical Eſſays. I. Of the Academical Philoſophy. II. Of Active Power. III. Of Liberty and Neceſſity. Price bound, 2 s. 6 d.

This Day are publiſhed,

Printed for JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square, price 5 s. bound, ſecond edition greatly enlarged,

LOOSE HINTS UPON EDUCATION,

Chiefly concerning the Culture of the Heart.

Where may be had, written by the ſame Author,

Elements of Criticiſm, 2 vols. 8vo. the 5th Edit. price 12 s. bound.

The Gentleman Farmer, being an attempt to improve agriculture, by ſubjecting it to the teſt of rational principles; ſecond edition, price 7 s. bound.

Eſſays on the Principles of Morality and Natural Religion, corrected and improved; a third edition, price 5 s. bound.

Remarkable Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion from 1730 to 1752, folio, 14 s. bound.

Select Deciſions of the Court of Seſſion from 1752 to 1768, folio, price 18 s. bound.

This Day is publiſhed,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

Embelliſhed with a Plan of the Old and New Town, and a View of the Regiſter Office,

Price One Guinea in boards,

THE

HISTORY OF EDINBURGH,

BY HUGO ARNOT, ESQ. ADVOCATE.

At W. CREECH's *Shop may alſo be had,*

A few remaining Copies of the Chevalier Ramſay's Philoſophical Principles of Natural and Revealed Religion.

From the London Papers, May 16.

Dantzick, April 30. The diſtemper which began at Peterſburgh, and raged the whole length of the Baltic, and called the *Ruſſian Sickneſs*, has reached this place, where near 100 people die every week, which is double the uſual number of deaths here. To add to the calamity, the greateſt part of the ſick are deprived of the aſſiſtance of phyſicians, they being almoſt all attacked with this diſorder, from which no houſe is exempt. It ſtill continues to freeze very hard.

Berlin, May 4. The weather continues ſo unfavourable, that in Saxony, and ſeveral parts of Pruſſia, the country people are obliged to take the thatch from their houſes to feed their cattle.

LONDON.

The following article is copied from the Hague Gazette, of May 13.

Amſterdam, May 13. The following is a copy of a letter from Mr Fox, Miniſter and Secretary of State to M. de Simolin, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of her Sacred Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, with his Britannic Majeſty. This letter, dated St James's, 4th May 1782, is of the following tenor:

SIR,

I HAVE not at all delayed to lay before his Majeſty the communication which you did me the honour of making to me the firſt of this month. His Majeſty has received it as a new mark of the friendſhip of her Imperial Majeſty, and as a proof of the lively and ſincere intereſt which ſhe takes in the reſtoration of the peace of Great Britain and her ancient ally. I believe it will be needleſs to remark to you, Sir, that his Majeſty has underſtood, with the greateſt ſatisfaction, that he has adjuſted his councils in all points, conformable to the meaſures which his Majeſty had already taken to ſecond the good offices of the Court of Peterſburgh. The King moreover promiſes himſelf, that her Imperial Majeſty underſtands with pleaſure, that he has anticipated her counſels, in having offered to the Hollanders the entire liberty of navigation, according to the treaty of 1674, between Great Britain and the Republic; a treaty by which the principles of the Armed Neutrality are eſtabliſhed in their wideſt extent, to all the contracting parties. His Majeſty then does not make any difficulty to ſay, that he will accept, as the baſis of a ſeparate peace between him and the States General, a free navigation, according to the principles demanded by her Imperial Majeſty in her declaration of the 28th of February 1780.

You will permit me to add, that I enjoy the full ſatisfaction of having contributed to this pacification, by the ſincere deſire which I have had to ſee the two Courts underſtand each other, and by the zeal which I have ſhewn to remove the obſtacles which ſeemed to oppoſe it. I am perſuaded that your Excellency will do me the juſtice to aſſure her Imperial Majeſty of the ſentiments of his Majeſty, I believe I need not repeat what I had the honour to write to you by his Majeſty's orders, on the 29th of March laſt. If this letter has not produced the effects, which her Imperial Majeſty ſeems to have promiſed would be the effect of ſuch a ſtep towards a reconciliation, and on which alone, according to the report of the Miniſters of her Imperial Majeſty at the Hague, the Republic made the negociation for a peace with Great Britain to depend; and if, notwithſtanding the moderation which his Majeſty has taken pains to prove on this occaſion, in terms the leaſt equivocal, the Republic ſhall perſiſt to oppoſe every idea of a ſeparate peace, the King will always have the ſatisfaction of having acted in ſuch a manner as to manifeſt the price he ſets on the friendſhip of her Imperial Majeſty, and the reſpect he has for her councils.

I have the honour to be, &c.

C. J. FOX.

The late ſucceſs of our arms in the Eaſt Indies, is a circumſtance that cannot fail of proving extremely diſtreſsful to the Dutch; and therefore we may perhaps have occaſion to rejoice that our overtures for peace were declined; ſince their foreign poſſeſſions, though immenſely rich, are not numerous, a few more ſuch blows as they have received in the loſs of the iſland of Ceylon, will inevitably reduce the High and Mighty States to that low and diſtreſſed ſituation which they have already experienced in conſequence of directing their arms againſt Great Britain.

Had the page of hiſtory been conſulted, an invaſion from the Dutch could ſcarcely have been apprehended. The Hollanders are a people of deep policy and intrinſic wiſdom: And in their former wars they are not known to have undertaken any expedition, which (whatever the event) they had not good grounds for believing would either diſtreſs their adverſaries, or be productive of eſſential advantage to themſelves.—A deſcent upon the coaſt of England is a project that might flatter the imagination of the French, who, beyond all other nations, are diſtinguiſhable for conſidering a diſtant proſpect of ſucceſs as almoſt equal to abſolute poſſeſſion: But it is not likely that we ſhall have an opportunity of detecting the Dutch in the impolitic attempt of gaining a poſt, from which they muſt inevitably be expelled with diſgrace.

We hear it is in contemplation in the Cabinet, to oblige every pariſh to furniſh a certain number of poor boys from the ſeveral work-houſes, to be immediately ſent on board the fleet. This would not only be of infinite ſervice to the navy, but would likewiſe leſſen the expences of maintaining them. Admitting every pariſh was only to furniſh ſix ſtout boys, the aggregate amount, one year with another, would be equal to 7000 young ſailors.

Yeſterday, paſſed the Seal a grant to Gibbs Crawfurd, Eſq; of the office of Clerk of the Ordnance during his Majeſty's pleaſure.

Alſo a grant to John Aldridge, Eſq; of the office of Keeper of the Stores of Ordnance and Ammunition of War, during pleaſure.

Alſo a grant to Thomas Pelham, Eſq; of the office of Maſter Surveyor of Ordnance, Ammunition, and Habiliments of War.

Yeſterday, a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, at which the Lord Mayor and thirteen Aldermen were preſent; when his Lordſhip reported the anſwer to the addreſs to his Majeſty.

As alſo a letter and plan he had received from Lord Shelburne, when the ſum of 5000 l. was unanimouſly voted to eſtabliſh a regular militia, with aſſurances to Government of every aſſiſtance in their power.

And that the ſeveral Aldermen do call meetings, in their different wards, of the inhabitants, in order to collect voluntary ſubſcriptions for the ſame purpoſe; the whole to be paid into the Chamber of London, under the controul and management of a Committee of the whole Court, ſeven of which are to be a quorum.

The ſquadron of five ſhips of the line, and one frigate, under the command of Vice-Admiral Comte de Byland, left the Texel a few days ſince, and returned the 11th of this month.

Extract of a letter from on board the Bucephalus private ſhip of war, dated at ſea, May 12.

"This day, at five P. M. Dimlington bearing W. and by S. ſix leagues, we fell in with three Dutch privateers, mounting ten guns each, ſix and four pounders, called the Vrow Mariæ, De Dree Broders, and De Dree Suſters, from the Texel, which we had the good fortune to take, after an engagement of an hour and a half, without the loſs of a ſingle man. We have ſent the veſſels for Hull, but in ſo ſhattered a condition, that we are doubtful if they will be able to reach the port. The Bucephalus is a new ſhip, on her firſt voyage, built at Sunderland, mounting 22 nine-pounders."

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *May* 17.

The Betſey, Aſſon, from Tortola to London, is put into Galway in diſtreſs, and there diſcharged, her cargo being very leaky.

The Eſperance, Peterſon, from Koningſburg to Harwich, is totally loſt in the Baltic.

The Pilhead, Arnoll, from Plymouth to Briſtol, ſtruck on a rock going into Scilly, and received conſiderable damage.

The Lady Mansfield, Schaw, from Jamaica to London, was taken by a privateer of 22 guns, and retaken by a frigate, who took the privateer alſo, and carried both into Charleſtown.

Plymouth, 12. Arrived the Fortune brig, and brought in with her Le Chermont French privateer, of ſix four-pounders and fifty men. Alſo arrived the Charlotte, with the trade from Briſtol.

The Mary, Smith, from Briſtol to Portſmouth and New York, is taken by two French privateers, and carried into Morlaix.

The Friend's Goodwill, Arnot, from Dover to Exeter, was taken by a French privateer out of the convoy, and carried into Cherburgh.

The Jeanie, Kinnear, from Clyde, arrived at Cork, and ſailed with the convoy for Quebec.

The Tertius, Larſcock, from Exon to Naples, was ſtranded about 13 miles from Naples, in endeavouring to get into the harbour; it is thought neither ſhip nor cargo will ſuffer much, as ſhe lies dry on the ſand.

The Jane, Watſon, of Workington, from Cork for New York, one of the convoy, having ſprung a leak, put into Kinſale the 5th inſtant.

Hughes, R. B. Commander in Chief of the ſquadron in the Eaſt Indies, Major-General Sir Hector Munro,

* Superb, Monarca, Exeter, Worceſter, Burford, Eagle, Combuſtion fireſhip, Nymph ſloop, Eſſex Company-ſhip, Expedition brig.

St James's, May 17.

Lord Viſcount Lewiſham is appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hulſe, one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber, to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Admiralty-Office, May 18. 1782.

LORD Cranſton, one of the Captains of his Majeſty's ſhip the Formidable, and Captain Byron, of the Andromache, in which ſhip his Lordſhip came a paſſenger, arrived early this morning with diſpatches from Admiral Sir Geo. Brydges Rodney, Bart. Knight of the Bath, and Commander in chief of his Majeſty's ſhips at the Leeward Iſlands, to Mr Stephens, of which the following are copies.

SIR, *Formidable, at ſea, April 14, 1782.*

IT has pleaſed God, out of his divine providence, to grant to his Majeſty's arms a moſt complete victory over the fleet of the enemy, commanded by the C[illegible]nt de Graſſe, who is himſelf captured with the Ville de Paris, and four other ſhips of his fleet, beſides one ſunk in the action.

This important victory was obtained on the 12th inſtant, after a battle, which laſted with unremitting fury from ſeven in the morning till half paſt ſix in the evening, when the ſetting ſun put an end to the conteſt.

Both fleets have greatly ſuffered; but it is with the higheſt ſatisfaction I can aſſure their Lordſhips, that though the maſts, ſails, rigging, and hulls of the Britiſh fleet are damaged, yet the loſs of men has been but ſmall, conſidering the length of the battle, and the cloſe action they ſo long ſuſtained, and in which both fleets looked upon the honour of their King and country to be moſt eſſentially concerned.

The great ſupply of naval ſtores lately arrived in the Weſt Indies, will, I flatter myſelf, ſoon repair all the damages his Majeſty's fleet has ſuſtained.

The gallant behaviour of the officers and men of the fleet I have the honour to command has been ſuch as muſt for ever endear them to all lovers of their King and country.

The noble behaviour of my ſecond in command, Sir Samuel Hood, who in both actions moſt conſpicuouſly exerted himſelf, demands my warmeſt encomiums. My Third in command, Rear Admiral Drake, who, with his diviſion, led the battle on the 12th inſtant, deſerves the higheſt praiſe; nor leſs can be given to Commodore Affleck, for his gallant behaviour in leading the center diviſion.

My own Captain, Sir Charles Douglas, merits every thing I can poſſibly ſay. His unremitted diligence and activity greatly eaſed me in the unavoidable fatigue of the day.

In ſhort, I want words to expreſs how ſenſible I am of the meritorious conduct of all the captains, officers, and men, who had a ſhare in this glorious victory obtained by their gallant exertions.

The enemy's whole army, conſiſting of 5500 men, were on board their ſhips of war. The deſtruction among them muſt be prodigious, as for the greateſt part of the action every gun told; and their Lordſhips may judge what havock muſt have been made, when the Formidable fired near eighty broadſides.

Incloſed I have the honour to ſend for their inſpection the Britiſh and French lines of battle, with an account of the killed and wounded, and damages ſuſtained by his Majeſty's fleet.

Lord Cranſton, who acted as one of the Captains of the Formidable during both actions, and to whoſe gallant behaviour I am much indebted, will have the honour of delivering theſe diſpatches: To him I muſt refer their Lordſhips for every minute particular they may wiſh to know, he being perfectly maſter of the whole tranſaction.

That the Britiſh flag may for ever flouriſh in every quarter of the globe, is the moſt ardent wiſh of him who has the honour of being, with great regard, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Philip Stephens, Eſq; G. B. RODNEY.

A Liſt of the French Ships taken.

La Ville de Paris, 110 guns; had on board in the engagement, 1300 men.

	Guns.	Men.	Soldiers.
Le Glorieux	74	750	150.
Le Cæſar	74	750	150.
Le Hector	74	750	150.
L' Ardent	64	650	100.

One ſunk, name unknown.

LINE OF BATTLE.

The Royal Oak to lead on the ſtarboard tack, and the Marlborough on the larboard.

Rear-Admiral Sir SAMUEL HOOD, Bart.

Frigates.	Rate.	Ships.	Commanders.	Guns.	Men.
	3d	Royal Oak	Captain Burnett	74	600
	—	Alfred	—— Bayne	74	600
* Lizard	—	Montague	—— Bowen	74	600
	—	Yarmouth	—— Parry	64	500
* La Nymphe	—	Valiant	—— Goodall	74	650
Champion to repeat ſignals	4d	Barfleur	Sir Sam. Hood, Bart. Captain Knight	90	767
Zebra	3d	Monarch	—— Reynolds	74	600
	—	Warrior	—— Sir Ja. Wallace	74	600
	—	Belliqueux	—— Sutherland	64	500
	—	Centaur	—— Inglefield	74	650
	—	Magnificent	—— Linzee	74	600
Alecto	—	Prince William	—— Wilkinſon	64	500

Sir GEORGE BRIDGES RODNEY, Bart. &c. &c. &c. Commander in Chief.

* Convert	—	Bedford	Commodore Affleck, Captain Graves	74	617
Endymion	—	Ajax	—— Charrington	74	550
Alarm	—	Repulſe	—— Dumeraſq	64	500
Andromache	—	Canada	—— Hon. William Cornwallis	74	600
* Fortune	—	St Alban's	—— Inglis	64	500
Flora to repeat ſig. Alert	2d	Namur	—— Fanſhawe	90	750
* Sybil	—	Formidable	Sir G. B. Rodney, Bt. Sir Cha. Douglas, Bt. First Captain Captain Symons	90	750
	—	Duke	—— Gardner	90	750
* Pegaſus	3d	Agamemnon	—— Caldwell	64	500
	—	Reſolution	—— Rt Hon. Ld. Robert Manners	74	600
* Salamander	—	Prothee	—— Buckner	64	500
	—	Hercules	—— Savage	74	600
	—	America	—— S. Thomſon,	64	500

Rear-Admiral DRAKE, &c. &c. &c.

* Germaine	—	Ruſſel	—— Saumarez,	74	600
	—	* Prudent	—— Barkley,	64	500
* Blaſt	—	Fame	—— Barbor,	74	560
	—	Anſon	—— Blair,	64	500
	—	Torbay	—— Gidoin,	74	600
Triton	2d	Pr. George	—— Williams	90	750

peat ſignals			Capt. Knatchbull,		
	—	Conqueror	—— Balfour,	74	600
* Santa Monica	—	Nonſuch	—— Truſcott,	64	500
	—	Alcide	—— C. Thompſon,	74	600
	—	Arrogant	—— Corniſh,	74	600
	—	Marlborough	—— Penny,	74	600

All accidental frigates to be oppoſite the center diviſion.

N. B. Thoſe marked * not with the fleet during the actions.

A Liſt of the French Fleet in Port Royal Bay, April 2. 1782.

		Guns.			Guns.
La Ville de Paris,		110	Le Burgogne,	—	74
L'Auguſte,	—	80	*Le Deſſian,	—	74
Le Duc de Burgogne,		80	§ Le Dauphin Royal,		74
Le Languedoc,		80	§ Le Magnifique,	—	74
* Le St Eſprit,		80	*Le Reflechie,	—	64
§ La Couronne,	—	80	Le Bien Aime,	—	74
Le Neptune,	—	80	Le Sceptre,	—	74
§*Le Triomphante,		80	Le Northumberland,		74
Le Zele,	—	74	Le Conquerant,		74
Le Glorieux,	—	74	Le Marſeillois,	—	74
Le Citoyen,	—	74	Le Palmier,	—	74
Le Souverain,	—	74	L'Ardent,	—	64
Le Magnanime,		74	L'Eveille,	—	64
Le Cæſar,	—	74	Le Caton,	—	64
Le Hector,	—	74	Le Jaſon,	—	64
§*Le Brave,	—	74	Le Fier, armee en flute,		54
Le Pluton,	—	74	Le Minotaur, ditto,		74
Le Hercule,	—	74	Le Sagittaire,	—	54
Le Scipion,	—	74	L'Experiment,	—	50

Total. 36 ſail of the line, two 50 gun ſhips, 13 frigates, 7 armed brigs of the King's, 2 fire-ſhips, 1 cutter.

* Out of repair.

§* Joined at St Kitts.

§ Arrived with the Breſt convoy.

Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Ships under the command of Sir George Brydges Rodney, K. B. &c. &c. &c. on the 9th and 12th of April 1782.

Royal Oak, Captain Burnett.—Mr Gwatkin, Firſt Lieutenant, killed, Captain of Marines wounded; 7 ſeamen killed, 29 wounded.

Alfred, Captain Bayne.—Captain Bayne killed; 11 ſeamen killed, 40 wounded.

Montagu, Captain Bowen.—Mr William Cade maſter, killed; Lieutenants Breedon and Buchan, of marines, wounded; 11 ſeamen killed, 29 wounded.

Yarmouth, Captain Parrey.—14 Seamen killed, 33 wounded.

Valiant, Captain Goodall.—Mr Richard Wimbleton, Second Lieutenant, killed. Mr William Brown, Fifth Lieutenant, and Mr Backhouſe, Maſter, wounded. 9 Seamen killed, 26 wounded.

Barfleur, Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. Captain Knight.—10 Seamen killed, 37 wounded.

Monarch, Captain Reynolds.—16 Seamen killed, 33 wounded.

Warrior, Captain Sir James Wallace.—Mr Stone, Maſter, wounded. 5 Seamen killed, 20 wounded.

Belliqueux, Captain Sutherland.—4 Seamen killed, 10 wounded.

Centaur, Captain Inglefield.—No returns, having a prize in tow, and not joined.

Magnificent, Captain Linzee.—Captain Bagg of marines wounded. 6 Seamen killed, 10 wounded.

Prince William, Captain Wilkinſon.—None killed or wounded.

Bedford, Commodore Affleck, Captain Graves.—17 Seamen wounded.

Ajax, Captain Charrington.—Mr John Elliot Firſt Lieutenant, Mr Thomas Koſſiter pilot, wounded. 9 Seamen killed, 38 wounded.

Repulſe, Captain Dumareſq.—Captain of Marines, and Maſter, wounded. 3 Seamen killed, 9 wounded.

Canada, Hon. William Cornwallis.—12 Seamen killed, 23 wounded.

St Albans, Captain Inglis.—6 Seamen wounded.

Namur, Captain Fanſhawe.—6 Seamen killed, 25 wounded.

Formidable, Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. &c. Sir Charles Douglas, Bart. Firſt Captain, Captain Symons, the Right Hon. Lord Cranſton.—Lieut. Hele killed; Capt. Bell and Lieut. Harris, of marines, wounded. 14 Seamen killed, 37 wounded.

Duke, Captain Gardner.—Lieut. Corniſh, Mr Cooper Maſter, Mr Scott Boatſwain, wounded. 13 Seamen killed, 57 wounded.

Agamemnon, Captain Caldwell.—Lieutenants Indedon and Brice, wounded; the latter ſince dead. 14 Seamen killed, 22 wounded.

Reſolution, Captain the Right Hon. Lord Robert Manners.—The Right Hon. Lord Robert Manners wounded. 4 Seamen killed, 34 wounded.

Prothee, Captain Buckner.—Mr Thomas Love maſter, wounded. 5 Seamen killed, 24 wounded.

Hercules, Captain Savage.—Lieutenant Hobart killed. Captain Savage wounded. 6 Seamen killed, 18 wounded.

America, Captain S. Thompſon.—Lieut. Collowhill killed. Lieut. Trelawney wounded.

Ruſſel, Captain Saumarez.—10 Seamen killed, 29 wounded.

Fame, Captain Barber.—3 Seamen killed, 12 wounded.

Anſon, Captain Blair.—Captain Blair killed. 2 Seamen killed, 13 wounded.

Torbay, Captain Gidoin.—Lieut. Mounier of marines, killed. 9 Seamen killed, 25 wounded.

Prince George, Captain Williams.—9 Seamen killed, 24 wounded.

Princeſſa, Francis Samuel Drake, Eſq; Captain Knatchbull.—Lieutenants Dundaſs and M'Douall, and Lieutenant Laban of marines, wounded. 3 Seamen killed, 19 wounded.

Conqueror, Captain Balfour.—7 Seamen killed, 23 wounded.

Nonſuch, Captain Truſcott.—3 Seamen killed, 3 wounded.

Alcide, Captain C. Thompſon.—No returns, having a prize in tow, and not joined.

Arrogant, Captain Corniſh.—None killed or wounded.

Marlborough, Captain Penny.—3 Seamen killed, 16 wounded.

Total 230 killed.——759 wounded.

SIR, *Formidable, at ſea, April 14, 1782.*

I MUST deſire you will pleaſe to acquaint their Lordſhips, that notwithſtanding the diſpoſition I had made of his Majeſty's fleet under my command, which were ſtationed to windward of the French iſlands in a line ſtreaching from the latitude of Deſiada to the latitude of St Vincent's, with a line of frigates to windward, which their Lordſhip's may perceive, by the diſpoſition of the fleet I have the honour to incloſe, and which diſpoſition was thought by every officer of the fleet to be ſuch as to render it impoſſible for any convoy bound to the French iſlands to eſcape, yet notwithſtanding the vigilence of every Captain and officer, the enemy found means to eſcape, by making the iſland of Deſiada, and creeping cloſe under Guadaloupe and Dominique, they arrived ſafe in the bay of Fort Royal on the 20th and 21ſt of March.

Information having been given me of this unlucky event, I thought it my duty to return to the bay of Gros Iſlet, St Lucia, where I had ordered the ſtore-ſhips, victuallers, and trade bound to Jamaica to rendezvous.

On my arrival in that bay every diſpatch poſſible was made in refitting the fleet, and taking in ſtores and proviſions to five months of all ſpecies for the whole fleet. A watchful eye being kept the whole time on the French fleet in the bay of Fort Royal, as I knew that Count de Graſſe would haſten the refitting his fleet, and take firſt opportunity of proceeding to the place of his deſtination.

On the 5th of April I received intelligence that the enemy were embarking their troops on board the ſhips of war, and concluded they intended to ſail in a very few days.

Captain Byron of the Andromache, an active, briſk and diligent officer, watched their motions with ſuch attention, that on the 8th inſtant at day light he made the ſignal of the enemy's coming out, and ſtanding to the North-Weſt. I inſtantly made the ſignal to weigh, and having

Of whom much leſs to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 s. 6 d. which called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 d.

enemy's ſhips remained, I made the ſignal for a general chace, and before day-light came up with the enemy under Dominique, where both fleets were becalmed, and continued ſo for ſome time. The enemy firſt got the wind and ſtood towards Guadaloupe: My van diviſion under that gallant officer Rear Admiral Sir S. Hood received it next and ſtood after them. At nine the enemy began to cannonade my van, which was returned with the greateſt briſkneſs.

The baffling winds under Dominique did not permit part of the center diviſion to get into action with the enemy's rear till half paſt eleven, and then only the ſhip next to me in the line of battle.

Their Lordſhips may eaſily imagine the mortification it muſt have been to the ſixteen gallant officers commanding the ſhips of the rear, who could only be ſpectators of an action in which it was not in their power to join, being detained by the calms under Dominique.

The enemy's cannonade ceaſed upon my rear's approach, but not before they had done conſiderable damage to the ſhips of the van, and diſabled the Royal Oak and Montague, and his Majeſty had loſt a gallant officer, viz. Captain Bayne of the Alfred, and a number of officers and ſeamen, as mentioned in the account tranſmitted to their Lordſhips; but ſuch was the ſteady behaviour of Sir Samuel Hood and the ſhips of the van, that the enemy had received more damage than they occaſioned.

The night of the 9th inſtant the fleet lay-to to repair their damages. The 10th they continued to turn to windward under an eaſy ſail, the enemy's fleet continuing to do the ſame, and always had it in their power to come to action, which they moſt cautiouſly avoided, and rendered it impoſſible for me to force them in the ſituation they were in, between the Saints and the iſland of Dominique. On the 11th of April, the enemy having gained conſiderably to windward, and the wind blowing a freſh and ſteady gale, I made the ſignal for a general chace to windward, which continued the whole day. Towards ſun-ſet, ſome of the headmoſt ſhips of the fleet had approached near to one of the enemy's ſhips that had received damage in the late action, and had certainly taken her, if Count de Graſſe had not bore down with his whole fleet to her protection, which brought him ſo near, that I flattered myſelf he would give me an opportunity of engaging him the next day. With that view, I threw out the ſignal for the form of ſailing, and ſtood with the whole fleet to the ſouthward till two o'clock in the morning; then tacked, and had the happineſs at day light to find my moſt ſanguine deſire was near being accompliſhed, by my having it in my power to force the enemy to battle. Not one moment was loſt in putting it into execution. The conſequence has been ſuch as I have had the honour to repreſent in my former letter of this day; and can ſay no more, than that too much praiſe cannot be given to the gallant officers and men of the fleet I had the honour to command.

I have the honour to be with regard,

SIR,

Your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

G. B. RODNEY.

N. B. Lord Cranſton and Captain Byron relate, that the Cæſar, one of the captured ſhips, ſoon after ſhe was taken poſſeſſion of, took fire by accident and blew up, and a conſiderable number of the people on board her unfortunately periſhed; and that Lord Manners died in his paſſage home in the Andromache.

Whitehall, May 18. 1782.

On Thurſday laſt Captain Ball arrived with diſpatches from the Eaſt Indies, containing a confirmation of the ſurrender by capitulation, on the 12th November laſt, of the port of Negapatnam, the principal ſettlement of the Dutch on the coaſt of Coromandel.

And alſo of the taking of Trincomale Fort, in the iſland of Ceylon, on the 11th of January laſt, with two Dutch Eaſt India ſhips from Batavia lying in the harbour.

The whole of the proceedings in the reduction of theſe places, with the capitulation, returns, &c. &c. being very voluminous, are obliged to be deferred till the ſupplement, to be publiſhed forthwith.

From the London Papers, May 18.

LONDON.

The remains of the French fleet after the engagement in the Weſt-Indies were retired to St Domingo, and Sir George was gone to the relief of Jamaica.

The action was general, and as gallant as if the exiſtence of both kingdoms depended upon the iſſue.

The Ville de Paris fought ſingle ſhip, and was taken by Admiral Hood, his force being 98 guns, and 800 men. Four hundred and ſixty men were killed on board the French ſhip.

The Park and Tower guns were fired upon the occaſion, and great illuminations are expected.

There is a piece of diſagreeable news current to counterbalance the good news from the Weſt-Indies, which ſays, that Commodore Bickerton with the whole of his convoy, is taken or deſtroyed. This comes from the Utrecht Gazette, and from the time it is ſaid to have happened, our correſpondent ventures to aſſert, that it cannot be true, and of courſe, is only a ſtock-jobbing piece of intelligence to keep up Dutch Eaſt-India ſtocks.

The two ſhips taken by Sir Edward Hughes, are valued at 400,000 l. ſterling.

The iſland of Ceylon is about 250 miles in length, and 195 in breadth, and is ſituated about 300 miles to the ſouthward of Madras.

Yeſterday the Tobacco duty bill, the Cricklade election bill, and ſixteen other public and private bills received the royal aſſent by virtue of a commiſſion under the Great Seal. The Lords Commiſſioners, who ſat in their robes, were the Lord Chancellor, ſupported by the Lord Preſident on his right hand, and Lord Aſhburton on his left.

The various reports that were circulated yeſterday about Lord Howe, and the fleet under his command (ſays a correſpondent) could only convince us, that there are no accounts come from him ſince he ſailed; yet ſuch was the intelligence at the Admiralty, that the Board were in hourly expectation of hearing from him laſt night; but the uncertainty of diſpatches coming, that depend upon the winds, keep us ſtill in anxious expectation, and the opinions which are circulating of the Dutch fleet having gone round Scotland, or returned to the Texel, are only conjectures.

We have had the moſt undoubted information, that a Dutch fleet was ſeen on Thurſday laſt, about four or five leagues to

schooner, seven of which appeared to be of the line.

A prodigious number of brass Carronades, eighty-four pounders, are preparing in Woolwich Warren, for the new of war now fitting out there for sea.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 18.

Bank Stock —	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73¼ a ⅜.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3½ per cent. 1758, —	Ditto New Ann, —
3 per cent. con. 60 a 59½ a ⅞.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. 59½ a 58¼ a ⅞.	Exch. Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 10s. dise.
Long Ann. 17¼ a 7-16ths.	Lot. Tick. —
Short Ann. 1778, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 6os ¼ a ⅜ a ½.
India Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. 74.
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light L. Ann. 17 9-16ths.
India Bonds, —	Omnium, —

WIND AT DEAL.
MAY 17. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

The London Post did not arrive this evening, till near five o'clock.

This evening, by order of the Magistrates, a proclamation was issued, requiring all the inhabitants who have front windows to illuminate them, on account of the very important victory obtained by Sir George Brydges Rodney over the French fleet in the West Indies.

The Magistrates likewise ordered the Music-bells to be set a-ringing, which will continue till eight o'clock, when they will be succeeded by the great bells, and we have little doubt the evening will conclude with every demonstration of joy, by all true friends to Great Britain.

This night, at eight o'clock, the gentlemen of the Edinburgh Defensive Band, are to assemble in the Parliament-close, in order to fire three rounds, as a *fue de joye* for our late glorious victory over the French fleet.

This evening, the great guns in the Castle were fired; at the same time, his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh ordered all the sensibles in the garrison to discharge three vollies of small arms, on the same glorious occasion.

This night's Gazette contains a proclamation, offering a reward of 500 l. for apprehending Thomas Lewin, Esq.

We are well assured, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, that there will be an encampment here this summer, upon the east coast, though neither time or place are yet fixed upon.

The House of Peers, on Friday last, came to the following resolutions:

1st, "That it is the opinion of the House, that the law of the 6th of George I. entitled, "An Act for the better regulating the affairs of Ireland," &c. ought to be repealed.

2d, "That it is the opinion of this House, that a connection between this country and Ireland, founded upon large constitutional principles, is essentially necessary for the well-being of both countries; and that his Majesty be therefore requested to take such measures as may appear to his wisdom most likely to produce such an effect."

The House of Lords is adjourned to Monday the 27th inst.

The House of Commons, the same day, in a Committee on the subject of the late addresses from the Parliament of Ireland, after a very long debate, unanimously came to the following resolution:

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the act of the 6th of George I. entitled, "An act for better securing the dependence of Ireland on the Crown of Great Britain, ought to be repealed."

Mr *Fox* next moved for leave to bring in a bill for repealing the 6th of George I. This motion also passed *nem. con.* as being founded on the first resolution, which had passed unanimously.

Mr *Fox* then moved, "That an Address be presented to his Majesty, praying, that he will be graciously pleased to take such steps as shall tend to render the connection between the two kingdoms solid and permanent." This motion likewise passed unanimously.

Mr *Fox* next moved, "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the interests of the two kingdoms are inseparable, and that their connection ought to be founded on a solid and permanent basis."—This resolution passed also *nem. con.* and the Chairman having left the Chair, and the House being resumed, the resolutions were reported, and unanimously agreed to.

Mr *Alderman Sawbridge* then made his annual motion, for leave to bring in a bill for shortening the duration of Parliaments, in which he was seconded by Mr Alderman Bull, and supported by Mr Fox and Sir Charles Turner, but opposed by Mr Rigby, Mr Powis, and others.

After a debate the question being put, the House divided, when there appeared,

For it	61
Against it	149
Majority for negativing the motion	88

Adjourned till Wednesday next.

On account of the great length of the glorious gazette, brought by this day's post, from Sir George Brydges Rodney, we are obliged to defer the debates in both Houses of Parliament, on Irish affairs, as well as other articles of less importance.

To-morrow, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland sits down. His Majesty's person will there be represented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie.

We hear, that the Reverend Mr Scott from England is to preach in Lady Glenorchy's Chapel, on Friday next, at six in the evening, for the benefit of the Orphan Hospital.

We are informed, that the Bank notes, advertised in this paper on the 15th current, are found; the frank in which they were contained having, in the hurry of business at the General Post-Office, been put up with other letters of nearly similar address. We are further desired to return the thanks of the gentleman who advertised these notes, to the gentlemen of the different Banks and banking-houses, &c. for the obliging attention they were pleased to pay to said advertisement, and other intimation made to them.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, May 20.

"Advice was yesterday received in town, that, on Thursday last, a fleet of nineteen or twenty large vessels were seen by the master of a Flushinger, about 16 leagues off Sketraw, steering N. E. They are supposed to be the Dutch fleet, which lately sailed from the Texel, with their outward-bound Indiamen under convoy, going north about. From the winds at N. to N. E. which have been since, there is reason to think they have not as yet made any great progress."

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Thursday last, the 16th current, by the Right Honourable Lord Gardenston. There being no business for that diet, the Court was continued till yesterday at ten forenoon, when sentence of outlawry and fugitation was then pronounced against William Ross, late in Whitemuir, in the parish of Marnoch and county of Banff, for not compearing. He was indicted for the murder of James Ritchie at Mill of Kinnairdie, and, on committing the murder, absconded.

"The Court then proceeded to the trial of John Murdoch, late in Braeside, in the parish of Turriff and county of Aberdeen, indicted for breaking a shop in Turriff, and stealing from thence 25 spindle yarn, and being habit and repute a thief. The Advocate-Depute restricted the libel to an arbitrary punishment. The trial continued till one o'clock, when the Jury inclosed in a room off the Court, and, in half an hour, came back into Court, and returned their verdict, all in one voice finding the pannel a man of bad fame, and guilty. Sentence was superseded till ten this forenoon.

"Then the Court proceeded on the trial of Alexander Cheves merchant in Aberdeen, and Alexander Naughton porter there, indicted for deforcing Custom-house officers in the exercise of their duty, and rescuing a seizure. The pannels pleaded his Majesty's proclamation of the 3d inst. pardoning sundry offences, and particularly the crimes libelled, upon their entering as sailors on board the Royal navy, betwixt and the first of July next, or each finding a sufficient seaman and a landman, with which the pannels were willing to comply, and craved a time to comply therewith. After some debate, the following interlocutor was pronounced: "Finds, that the offences charged would, if found proven, have been punishable "with a pecuniary penalty not exceeding 500 l. Sterling: "Finds the pannels entitled to plead the said Royal proclamation of his Majesty, of date the 3d instant; and therefore "finds, that the pannels must, betwixt and the first of July "next, enter as sailors aboard his Majesty's navy, or each of "them must find a sufficient seaman and a landman, in terms "of the said proclamation, and lodge certificates under the "hands of the proper officers that they have done so, in the "hands of the Clerk of the High Court of Justiciary; and, "upon doing so, finds the pannels entitled to the benefit of the "said proclamation, and plead the same: But, in case they, "or either of them, fail, finds such of the pannels that fails "liable still to be prosecute for the crimes libelled."

"The Court then proceeded to the trial of James Gray, master of the vessel the Skirmish of Portsoy, and John Wood and Alexander Watson, mariners aboard said vessel, indicted for deforcing Custom-house officers in the execution of their duty, by confining them aboard said vessel, after they had seized the same and part of the cargo, and running the goods on shore. Wood and Watson failed to appear, upon which sentence of outlawry and fugitation was pronounced against them; and James Gray the master pleaded the foresaid proclamation, and the same interlocutor was pronounced as in the foresaid case of Cheves and Naughton. The Court then was continued till ten this forenoon; when sentence was pronounced against John Murdoch, remanding him back to prison, and, on the 8th of June next, to be whipped through the village of Turriff, receiving ten lashes at each of six different places, to be recommitted to the tolbooth of Aberdeen, there to remain till the 29th of June next, and then to be set at liberty, and banished Scotland for fourteen years, under the usual certification in case of returning within that time. This ended the business at this place; and the Court continued till Tuesday, the last day of the ayre here, and then set out for Inverness."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 16.

"An affair of a most serious nature, and which, at this critical time, may be attended with the most disagreeable consequences, has just happened here. Two days ago an application was made by an attorney of eminence (Mr Evans) to the Cursitor of a certain Court of Justice, for a writ of error in the cause of Gustavus Lostus Hume, Esq; against the Earl of Ely, in which Mr Evans is agent on behalf of the plaintiff, in order to bring an appeal to the Lords of Ireland against the decision of an inferior Court; the Cursitor refused, on the pretence that the case was unprecedented. The agent then petitioned a noble Judge for redress, and prayed he would order the writ to issue; in answer to which the petition was returned with these words written on the back thereof, "I can do no-"thing in the matter of this petition." A complaint is, we hear, preparing to be laid, by way of petition, to the House of Lords, where no doubt the privileges of the Parliament of Ireland will be asserted, and the national rights of the kingdom supported by a proper comment on the timidity of temporizers."

The following notice was yesterday filed in the Old Exchange Coffee-house:

"Gentlemen, *Custom-house, Dublin, May 16.*

"The Board have this day received information from the Collector of Drogheda, that a lugger smuggling privateer had on the 13th instant, taken two sloops, one of which she ransomed; and that about five o'clock on that evening, the said privateer was lying becalmed off Ballyhallbut-bay, in the district of Drogheda. I am desired to communicate this intelligence to you. By order of the Commissioners,

THEO. JONES, Collector."

To the Merchants and Traders of the city of Dublin."

Extract of a letter from Greenock, May 19.

"Yesterday, arrived a small sloop from Dublin, after having been taken off the Isle of Man by a brig privateer from Dunkirk, mounting 14 guns, and full of men, all Irish, except four French seamen. They treated the master in a very cruel manner, not only obliging him to ransom his vessel at 150 guineas, but likewise plundered him and his wife, who happened to be on board, and carried off from the vessel every thing they stood in need of. This privateer had a consort with her, but could not learn her name or master."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

E. WHAT is the meaning of this fuss that your low people in Scotland so often make about Papists, Patronages, and so forth?

S. Lewis the Fourteenth forbade Duelling, by edict: He afterwards forbade Gaming. Upon which an old pleasant Gascon exclaimed, How, in the name of wonder, does the King imagine that Gentlemen are to amuse themselves?

E. The Church gives us no disturbance in England; Artichokes, Asparagus, Peas, Cucumbers, Melons, Pine-apples, Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Figs, Mulberries, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Cherries, Pears, Plums, Apples, Quinces, Medlars, Walnuts, Filberts, Chestnuts, Almonds, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Olives, Capers, Barberries, Sallad, Pot-herbs, Sweet-herbs, Flowers, Roots, Corn, Cattle, Poultry, Fish, Wild-fowl, Game, Honey, Wax, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Wine, Brandy, Rum, Shrubb, Cyder, Perry, Mead, Metheglin, Ale, Beer, Spruce, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Linen, Woollen, Silk, Cotton, Stuffs, Lace, Gloves, Stockings, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ribbons, Feathers, Furs, Muffs, Tippets, Fans, Laces, Stays, Jewels, Gold, Silver, Brass, Iron, Steel, Copper, Tin, Lead, Pewter, Glass, Earthen-ware, Porcelain, Cabinets, Tables, Chairs, Couches, Beds, Bedding, Carpets, Hangings, Looking-glasses, Pictures, Clocks, Watches, Coaches, Chaises, Chariots, Phaetons, Curricles, Gigs, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Canes, Books, Paper, Pens, Ink, Wax, Wafers, Seals, Sealing-wax, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Pease, Beans, Hay, Straw, Timber, Deals, Bricks, Tiles, Slates, Stone, Lime, Sand, Coals, Culm, Cinders, Turf, Peat, Wood, Charcoal, Faggots, Tallow, Candles, Oil, Soap, Starch, Hair-powder, Pomatum, Perfumes, Cosmetics, Medicines, Drugs, Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries, Midwives, Nurses, Undertakers, Mourning, Funerals, Monuments, Epitaphs, Parsons, Clerks, Sextons, Bells, Bell-ringers, Churches, Chapels, Meeting-houses, Synagogues, Mosques, Pagodas, Temples, Altars, Priests, Deacons, Vestments, Tapers, Incense, Holy-water, Crucifixes, Rosaries, Beads, Pictures, Images, Relics, Miracles, Pilgrimages, Penances, Absolutions, Indulgences, Purgatory, Transubstantiation, Consecration, Extreme Unction, Auricular Confession, Matrimony, Celibacy, Monks, Friars, Nuns, Monasteries, Nunneries, Convents, Cells, Cowls, Hoods, Scapularies, Girdles, Sandals, Shoes, Stockings, Beads, Crosses, Hermits, Anchorets, Confessors, Martyrs, Saints, Canonization, Purgatory, Hell, Devils, Fire, Brimstone, Damnation, Heaven, Angels, Archangels, Seraphim, Cherubim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers, Virtues, Saints, Martyrs, Hallelujahs, Harps, Crowns, Palms, Glory, Eternity, Amen.

S. No wonder. Horse-racing, Cock-fighting, Bull-baiting, Good Living, plenty of Labour, and, above all, Electioneering, fill up with you that miserable void which our low people are obliged to fill up with Kirk-matters alone.

E. I believe you assign a true cause. Sacrifices, Wild Beasts, Gladiators, the Theatre, &c. preserved the blind Heathens from religious phrenzies.

S. Whatever over-zealous Protestants call the *Trumpery of the Scarlet Whore*, has a good effect as to the peace of society. Religion, besides its essentials for the higher ranks, ought likewise to have a great many rites and ceremonies in order to amuse the million. There is no medium; in all countries the mob must either be amused, or they will quarrel.

E. Introduce into Scotland as much labour and amusement as there is in England, and you will soon find that your low mechanics, and your idler shop-keepers, will give the Public as little disturbance about their souls as the best Duke in England.

NERVA.

Edin. May 20.

To the Publisher of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I BEG leave, through the channel of you paper, to offer some thoughts on the consequences of the abolition of Patronage, should it be applied for and obtained.

We ought not to entertain too sanguine hopes, though popular election could be again restored. Power in the hands of the populace, through the weakness of human nature, often occasions debates: it would be so here. From a point of honour, some would leave the Church; and, when numerous, erect new chapels, because they get not out their will in these elections. Again, from the dependence of one part of the community upon the other, elections, especially in country parishes, would often be much influenced still by people in higher life. Nor can it be denied, that in many places the people are very unfit to make a proper use of this right, though they had it. Nevertheless, as a friend to mankind, I must give my voice in favour of popular election.

Should this right be restored, though it would have no influence on Roman Catholics, or the two bodies of Episcopals, it would doubtless reconcile many Presbyterian Dissenters to the Church; and such a coalescence would be to the honour and interest of Christianity in this part of the island.

These Dissenters, who complain of other things beside Patronage, would not be wholly reduced by it; but it would, in time, mostly annihilate that sort who complain chiefly of it and its consequences; and we may be certain it would prevent the increase of all sorts of Presbyterian Dissenters, and even diminish the present number. It would often have a good effect within the Church also, by making young clergymen more attentive to their studies and their conduct, as they would know that their preferment must depend on their merit; and as mankind will always study to please them on whom they depend, it would make them accommodate themselves more to the common people.

Perhaps the present is the moment when the abolition of Patronage may be obtained, when we have a Ministry that are friends to the natural rights of mankind. It, therefore, were to be wished that proper exertions for that purpose were timeously made. To remove a principal obstacle, might not some compensation be made to patrons, that they may give up their right in favour of the people, as was done in the act of King William abolishing Patronage? It is wished that people of property would consider, that if Patronage be not abolished, the support of religion in Scotland will, in time, become a weighty burden on the nation, through the great number of clergymen; as is the case in Popish countries.

May 17th 1782. PHILANTHROPOS.

We are greatly obliged to the Gentleman who has been so kind as to favour us with the CONVERSATIONS ON THE ART OF REIGNING. *The first shall appear in Monday's paper.*

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED,

May 5. Betsey and Susan of Arbroath, Spink, from Stavanger, for Riga, in ballast.

6. Lady Mar, of and from Alloa, Mackay, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Nelly, of Montrose, Greig, from Marstrand, for Riga, with herrings.

ELSINORE, *May* 7. 1782. Wind E. WALTER WOOD.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

May 17. Katty, M'Clenachan, from St Lucia, with sugar, &c.

18. Glasgow, Russell, from ditto, with ditto.
Matty, Barr, from Waterford, with goods.
Betty, Lamont, from Esdale, with slates.

19. Jean, Connell, from Dumfries, with timber.
Jean and Betty, M'Ilroy, from Cork, with goods.
Flora, M'Dougall, from Milford, with timber.
Corquhan, Brown, from Esdale, with slates.
Amelia, Johnston, from Poole, with pipe clay.

SAILED,

17. Fanny, M'Kay, for Belfast, with goods.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

May 20. Adamson, Lyell, from Perth, with goods.
Mary and Isobell, M'Laren, from ditto, with wheat.
Midsummer, Duncanson, from Dundee, with wood.
Elisabeth and Nelly, Duncanson, from Stirling, with baggage belonging to the Duke of Buccleugh's Fencibles.

21. Peggy, Millar, from Alloa, with wood.
Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with goods.
Jean, Frown, from Glasgow, with ditto.
Friends Endeavour, Hutton, from Perth, with wheat.
And some sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Margaret, Lockhart, for Wisbeach, with coals.
James, Sommervail, for Newcastle, with goods.
Peggy, Stevenson, for Wisbeach, with coals.
Friendship, Scott, for Hull, with goods.
Betty, Lyell, for Dundee, with ditto.
Adamson, Lyell, for Prestonpans, in ballast.
Fairly, Anderson, from Alemouth, with iron.
Mally, Arbuthnot, for Montrose, with goods.

SELTZER WATERS, lately imported and sold by JOHN GRANT Merchant in LEITH.

ROSS-SHIRE CESS, &c.

THE Receiver General of the Land Tax having made a peremptory demand for the Arrears of Cess payable by the county of Ross, under the pain of Quartering,—the Collector begs leave to notify said demand to the Gentlemen of the County, requesting, That they will be pleased to pay up to the Collector, on or before the 24th June next, all Arrears of CESS, HOUSE and WINDOW DUTY payable by them respectively, [illegible] when were made

Hughes, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies, Major-General Sir Hector Munro, [illegible] Sumner Simons, John Joachim Hartz, who are now in the camp of the Nabob Hyder Ally Cawn, shall also enjoy the full grant and force of this capitulation.

prisoners; and I learned from the prisoners, that the enemy's whole

* Superb, Monarca, Exeter, Worcester, Burford, Eagle, Combustion fireship, Nymph sloop, Essex Company-ship, Expedition brig.

Lord Viscount Lewiſham is appointed one of the Commiſſioners for the Cuſtoms in Edinburgh, for payment of their dividends of the ſaid Alexander Fraſer's effects.

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of WILLIAM BOYD.

WHEREAS ſeveral months ago there was an advertiſement inſerted in all the Edinburgh news-papers, requiring the creditors of William Boyd ſmuer in Luthry, to lodge their grounds of debt againſt him, with their affidavits on the verity thereof, in the hands of Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Stark writer in Coupar Fife, and few of them have yet complied with that requiſition; this is therefore to certify ſuch of the ſaid creditors as ſhall not have lodged their grounds of debt, with affidavits on the verity thereof as aforeſaid, they muſt be ſtruck off from receiving any ſhare of the dividend now ready to be made by Mr Boyd's truſtees.

Not to be repeated.

PANANICH LODGE, Aberdeenſhire.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, from the Black Bull at Aberdeen, begs leave reſpectfully to acquaint the Public, That he has taken the Houſe of Pananich Lodge, and graſs grounds adjoining, for the purpoſe of accommodating thoſe who chuſe to attend the Pananich Wells with lodgings and entertainment. No attention or expence has been ſaved to make this little place convenient and pleaſant for the ſummer ſeaſon; and as the advertiſer is moſt deſirous of giving general ſatisfaction, he flatters himſelf nothing ſhall fail on his part. The houſe is perfectly dry and free of ſmoke, and the furniture, particularly the beds, are extremely good. The rooms are from five to ſeven ſhillings a week, which, with the prices of liquors, and breakfaſts, dinners, &c. have all been fixed by the proprietor as low as the ſituation of the place can poſſibly admit of.—Thoſe who are pleaſed to order lodgings, will be ſo good as direct to Alexander Mitchell at Pananich Lodge, to the care of Mr Robert Innes, Caſtleſtreet, Aberdeen; and it is humbly requeſted that particular mention be made of the day from which they are taken, to prevent miſtakes. There is plenty of good old hay; and ſaddle horſes may alſo be had to hire by the mile, or by the day.

N. B. Goat Whey in its ſeaſon.

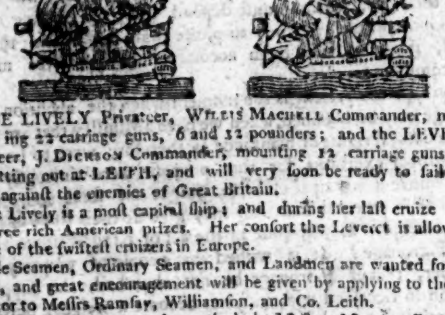
Pananich Lodge is forty Engliſh miles weſt of Aberdeen, good coach road all the way; as alſo from Coupar in Angus by Braemarr.

TO be SOLD, by auction, by Mr Cart, at the Bull-head at Hinckley, in the county of Leiceſter, on Wedneſday the 29th May 1782, by order of the aſſignees of Mr Richard Seller hoſier, a bankrupt,

One Hundred and Eleven STOCKING-FRAMES of various gages, in good condition, and calculated for the moſt uſeful part of the Stocking Manufactory.—Deſcriptive Catalogues with conditions of ſale, may be had at Garraway's Coffee-houſe, London; the Saracen's Head, Glaſgow; the Exchange Coffee-houſe, and Dunn's Hotel, Edinburgh; and of the auctioneer, at Leiceſter on Wedneſday preceding the ſale.

One Hundred and eleven ſtocking frames being a greater number than were ever ſold in England by auction in one day, the Auctioneer, with great reſpect to the merchants of Scotland, thought it proper to announce the ſale in the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SEAMEN AND LANDMEN WANTED.



THE LIVELY Privateer, WILLIS MACHELL Commander, mounting 22 carriage guns, 6 and 12 pounders; and the LEVERET Privateer, J. DICKSON Commander, mounting 12 carriage guns,—are now fitting out at LEITH, and will very ſoon be ready to ſail on a cruize againſt the enemies of Great Britain.

The Lively is a moſt capital ſhip; and during her laſt cruize captured three rich American prizes. Her conſort the Leveret is allowed to be one of the ſwifteſt cruizers in Europe.

Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Landmen are wanted for theſe veſſels, and great encouragement will be given by applying to the Captains, or to Meſſrs Ramſay, Williamſon, and Co. Leith.

A few Officers are wanted, particularly Maſters Mates, a Boatſwain, Carpenter, Gunner, and Quarter-maſters, &c.

By Adjournment—Upſet Prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 20th day of June 1782, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of CARGEN, lying in the pariſh of Troqueer, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, about three meaſured miles from Dumfries.

It conſiſts of about 746 Engliſh acres of exceeding fine rich loamy ſoil, laid out in the beſt manner, well watered, and ſubdivided with hedges, dykes, and ditches, and belts of planting from 60 to 70 feet wide. About 25 acres are planted in this manner with fir, oak, aſh, beech, and elm, which, with the hedges, are all in the moſt healthy and thriving condition, from five to twenty-five years old. The farm-houſes are in good repair, being all lately built.

The eſtate lies on a declivity, facing ſouth and ſouth-eaſt, along the banks of the river Nith, which is navigable for a good way above it. It has within itſelf an inexhauſtible fund of manure called Sea Sleetch, which, from experience, has been found equal, if not ſuperior to any other for raiſing all kinds of corn and graſs.

Near the centre of the eſtate is the Manſion-houſe, Garden, and Orchard, contiguous, pleaſantly ſituated. The orchard ſtored with the beſt fruit-trees, ſtandards as well as eſpalliers, all in healthy and thriving condition. Near the houſe, there is a complete court of offices conſiſting of barns, granary, ſtables, byres, ſheds and ſtraw, hog and poultry yards, and other conveniencies fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The rent of the eſtate previous to Whitſunday laſt was about 677 l. Owing to ſome of the farms being ſet from that term for one year, or ſhort endurances, and under reſtrictions as to tillage, the rent from Whitſunday laſt is only about 500 l.

The lands hold of ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, except a ſmall pendicle which holds of the Crown.

The valuation is 625 l. Scots.—The landlord is bound to pay the whole public burdens, which are the above-mentioned feu-duty of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. the ceſs, with 2 l. 8 s. 10½ d. of ſtipend, and 1 l. 3 s. 0½ d. of ſchool ſalary.—The teinds were valued in 1755, and the heritor has a tack thereof from the Crown, current till Lammas 1789.

The upſet price of this lot, for the encouragement of offerers, is now reduced to 11,500 l.

ALSO, to be SOLD, time and place foreſaid, the SUPERIORITY of the Eight-merk Land of DRUM, lying in the barony and pariſh of New Abbey, and ſtewartry foreſaid, which gives a freeholdqualification in the county. The vaſſal pays a feu-duty of 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.—Upſet price One Hundred Pounds.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rental, current leaſes, and conditions of ſale. Copies of the conditions of ſale, and inventory of writs, will be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries. And thoſe who wiſh for further information may apply to them, or Mr Ludovick Grant, accomptant in Edinburgh.

peat ſignals [illegible] Capt. Knatchbull,

to George Buchan of Kello, with Stable, Coach-houſe, &c. as poſſeſſed by Lord Auchinleck.

Iſaac Grant, writer to the ſignet, will inform as to particulars, either in regard to a ſale or ſet.

The houſe may be ſeen on Tueſdays and Thurſdays, in the forenoon.

SALE OF A HOUSE AND SHOP,

To be entered to immediately,

TO be SOLD, by public auction, within Briſto Street Coffee-houſe, upon Friday the 24th of May current, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

All and Whole that Commodious LAIGH HOUSE and FORE-SHOP, conſiſting of three fire-rooms beſides the ſhop, and the cellar thereto belonging, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Thomas Graham upholſterer at Croſs-cauſey, afterwards by his widow, and at preſent by her daughter: And alſo, the Small DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining to the back or north ſide of the ſaid laigh houſe, lying near the weſt end of the Croſs-cauſey, Edinburgh, immediately to the eaſtward of the well-known ſhop of Mr Alexander Livingſton grocer.

The conditions of ſale, and writs and evidences of the ſubjects will be ſhown by John Young writer, at his houſe, Todrick's Wynd, Edinburgh; to whom it is intreated, that ſuch of the creditors of Mr and Mrs Graham as have not already done ſo will immediately give in diſtinct notes of their claims and grounds of debt, that proper meaſures may be taken as ſpeedily as may be, for diſtributing the proceeds of the defunct's ſubjects among all concerned.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at Portſoy, on Wedneſday the 5th day of June next,

The Whole Moveable SUBJECTS which belonged to James Robertſon and Co. and Alexander Robertſon, merchants in Portſoy, conſiſting of a quantity of Red and White Wines in caſks and bottles, a quantity of Cork, a large parcel of New Bottles, with Coopers Tools, Weights, Sacking, and ſundry other effects, and a parcel of Seltzer Water, and Vinegar in bottles.

As alſo, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of Mahogany Dining and Tea Tables, Mahogany Deſks and Book-caſes, Mounted Beds and Bedding, Mirror Glaſſes, Bed and Table Linen, Kitchen and other Furniture, which belonged to the ſaid Alexander Robertſon; and the Stocking upon the farm of Kindrought poſſeſſed by him, conſiſting of Saddle and Draught Horſes, Oxen, Cows, Stots, and Sheep, with the Carts, Ploughs, Wains, and whole other Labouring Utenſils; and likewiſe the Houſehold Furniture on the ſaid farm.

And, at the ſame time and place, will be SOLD, the SHIP NEPTUNE of PORTSOY, with her Float-boat, Guns, Sails, Tackle, and Furniture, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Portſoy:—As alſo, ONE-FOURTH SHARE of the Smack called *the Ducheſs of Gordon*, and ONE-EIGHTH SHARE of the Smack called *the Strowan* of Banff, with their Furniture.

The ſales to begin by ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue every lawful day until the whole be ſold off.

Any perſon who ſhall incline to taſte the Wines, or view the Furniture, or other articles, may apply at Portſoy, any day of the week previous to the ſale, to William Reid factor appointed by the Truſtees for the creditors of the ſaid James Robertſon and Company, and Alexander Robertſon, who will alſo ſhow the inventories and conditions of roup.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup and ſale, within the houſe of Patrick Kellie vintner in Creetoun, on Wedneſday the 26th day of June next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Lands of CRAIGNOOK, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. Theſe lands conſiſt of 256 acres or thereby, whereof there are about 50 acres of good arable and meadow land; the reſt is chiefly hilly, and good ſheep-paſture. The old rent, for many years, was 20 l. 16 s. 10 d.—the preſent free rent is 25 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Robert Ferguſon writer in Wigton, and the progreſs of writs in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie writer to the ſignet. James Macburnie tenant in Cuil, near Creetoun, will ſhow the lands.

N. B. For the encouragement of purchaſers, the upſet price will be 400 l. Sterling.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By authority of the Court of Seſſion,

THERE is to be expoſed to ſale, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 9th day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

I. The TOWN and LANDS OF SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dunfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The proven value of the free ſtock of theſe lands, excluſive of lime-quarry, is twenty-five years purchaſe;—of the quarry, eight years purchaſe; and of the free teind, five years purchaſe;—extending the total value and upſet price of theſe lands of Southfodd and pertinents to 6398 l. 3 s. 11 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

II. The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor.—The valued rent of theſe lands is 264 l. Scots, and the proven value and upſet price of the ſuperiority 70 l. Sterling.

N. B. *This Superiority, along with the lands of Southfodd, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Fife.*

III. The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Ettrick and ſheriffdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of theſe lands, ſtock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof 2100 l. Sterling, at which they are to be expoſed.

IV. THAT INCLOSURE conſiſting of fifteen acres, and ſix falls of ground in the fields of Inverek, commonly called the Weſter Fore-Brae, with the teind-ſheaves and pertinents of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Inverek, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, ſtock and teind, is 3 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof at twenty-four years purchaſe, extends to 74 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

V. THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the city of Edinburgh, being the top-ſtorey of the large ſtone tenement upon the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, and fronting the ſame, entering by the ſcale ſtairs in the head of Craig's Cloſe, with the whole garrets, cellars, and others thereto belonging, holding burgage, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Thomſon grocer. The proven yearly rent whereof is 30 l. Sterling, valued at 270 l. Sterling, at which price the ſame is to be ſet up.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute clerk of Seſſion.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas firſt, The FARM OF FAULDHOUSE, of conſiderable extent both in tillage and paſture, lying in the pariſh of Leſmahago, and county of Lanark. Beſides a ſteading of houſes fit for the farm, there is a good manſion-houſe on the premiſſes, conſiſting of ſeven fire rooms and a kitchen, which would accommodate a genteel family, with ſuitable offices, and a large garden, ſurrounded with a high ſtone wall, which will be let along with the farm, if required.

To be LET alſo, and entered to immediately, The ſeveral SEAMS OF COAL under the Eſtate of EASTSHIELL, lying in the pariſh of Carnwath and county of Lanark. There is no coal to the ſouthward of Eaſtſhiell in that quartet of the country, and conſequently there will be a great demand therefor from Carnwath, Biggar, and the adjacent country.——For further particulars, apply to Robert Renton writer, Merchant Street, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,
Within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon the 25th day of July 1782, at five o'clock afternoon.

THE whole Lands and Barony of FETTERCAIRN and others, lying within the pariſhes of Fettercairn and Fordun, and county of Kincardine, which belonged to the late Lady Diana Middleton of Seaton. The free rent of this eſtate, after deduction of public burdens, is 294 bolls meal, 74 bolls 3 firlots bear, and 451 l. 12 s. Sterling in money. The lands and barony of Fettercairn, Craigniſtoun, Goſkſtie, &c. hold of the Crown, the valued rent being 1962 l. Scots, which may be eaſily ſplit into above four votes or freeholds.

Moſt of the farms on the eſtate are ſet in tack to good tenants, and a great part of them incloſed with hedge and ditch, which the tenants, by their tacks, are obliged to keep in good order. There is a good free-ſtone quarry in the heart of the eſtate, and an excellent lime quarry wrought upon it, from which the tenants are abundantly ſupplied with lime for manure; unwrought limeſtone alſo appears in ſeveral other parts of the lands.

The grounds are watered by many ſtreams running through them, and have abundance of firing from the inexhauſtible moſſes upon the eſtate. The hill farms have moſt extenſive paſture for black cattle and ſheep, and thoſe below are cloſe rich corn fields, of excellent and grateful ſoil, and well drained by ditches lately caſt for that purpoſe. If a purchaſer inclines, he may immediately incloſe and plant above 120 acres of muir-ground of Luttermuir, which lie at preſent unoccupied, and on which none of the tenants have any ſervitude or right of paſturage.

The manor-place of Fettercairn is an old building, pleaſantly ſituated in the middle of the eſtate, about two miles ſouth of the Grampian hills, which abound with all manner of game. The proprietors have not reſided on the eſtate for many years paſt; the houſe, however, in the roof, walls, and windows, has been kept in conſtant repair, ſo that it is capable of being fitted up for a gentleman's reſidence. The garden conſiſts of about two acres of ground, incloſed with a good wall, and is well ſtored with fruit-trees. There is about 13 acres of well-grown and fenced planting near the houſe, of fir, aſh, and beech, from 25 to 30 years old. If the proprietor ſhould chuſe to reſide at the houſe of Fettercairn, which, for the uſe of keeping conſtant fires in it, is at preſent poſſeſſed by the gardener, he has open for his natural poſſeſſion the garden and about eight acres, ſet to the gardener only from year to year; and he may alſo have 22 acres of excellent incloſed ground in the field called The Callender, adjoining to the houſe, upon giving a years warning to the preſent tenants.

The houſe of Fettercairn lies about eight miles from the two market towns of Montroſe and Brechin, and the roads are remarkably good.

The rental of the lands, progreſs of the title-deeds, and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of William Tytler writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh, Dr William Thom advocate in Aberdeen, and Profeſſor Thomas Gordon, of the King's College, Aberdeen; and the tenants will ſhow the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE,
AND HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

The LANDS of WOODSIDE, and Part of the Barony of TORWOODHEAD, lying ſouth and eaſt of the Torwood, as deſcribed in the title-deeds, with the teinds, parſonage and vicarage thereof; with the manſion-houſe, called *Dunbar-hawſe*, offices, garden, orchard, pigeon cott, and whole parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof. Theſe lands are of a rich ſoil, low rented, and very improveable. The grounds around the houſe, conſiſting of about 150 acres (let from year to year for paſture) are all completely incloſed and ſubdivided, and the fences in good repair, and having been laid down rich, and lain long in graſs, will produce heavy crops, and bring a high rent when broke up. There is coal on theſe lands, and a great deal of planting, conſiſting of oak, aſh, elm, beech, and other foreſt trees, in the moſt thriving condition, part of which are full grown.

The manſion-houſe and offices are in good order, and fit to accommodate a large family. The garden, orchard, and pleaſure ground, are all well ſtocked with the very beſt kinds of fruit-trees and flowering ſhrubs. The ſituation is pleaſant and commodious, being near the great turnpike road leading from Edinburgh to Stirling, within three miles of the river Forth, the like diſtance from Falkirk, and two miles from the Great Canal and harbour of Carron Shore, and commanding a moſt extenſive proſpect of that rich and highly cultivated country lying on both ſides of the Forth. Theſe lands hold partly of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification, and partly of ſubjects-ſuperior, for payment of ſmall feu-duties. The free rent, after all deductions, is 408 l. 12 s. 1 d. 10 d.

Lot II. The Lands and Barony of PLEAN, as deſcribed in the title-deeds, lying north of the Torwood, on both ſides the turnpike road, with the teinds and pertinents.

Theſe lands are extenſive, and partly incloſed with ſtone-dykes, hedges, and ſtripes of planting, and very improveable. They abound in coal, lime, iron, and free ſtone. They march with the lands of Bannockburn on the weſt, and on boring, the ſame ſeam of coal that is now wrought on the Bannockburn eſtate, has been diſcovered in this, twenty fathoms below the ſurface. This coal is four feet thick, and of an excellent quality; and there is a ſecond ſeam below that, not ſo thick.

About the middle of the eſtate are two ſeams of coal of the ſame thickneſs, the crop of the upper one having been wrought 15 fathoms below the ſurface; and as the ground declines to the eaſt, it will be eaſy to drain this coal.

There are two oak coppice woods on this eſtate, of conſiderable extent, beſides a good deal of planted trees, all completely incloſed with ſtone dykes ſo high as to defend from ſheep. And as theſe woods are now ready for cutting, they will be ſold this ſeaſon. Theſe lands afford two freehold qualifications. They will be expoſed together, or in two diviſions, as ſeparated by the turnpike road, as purchaſers ſhall incline. The free rent, after all deductions, is 468 l. 15 s. 4d.; but conſiderable riſes of rent are ſtipulated by the current tacks for crop 1783, and after crops.

The whole tenants of this eſtate pay their rent regularly; and very conſiderable riſes will be got on the expiry of the current tack.

Lot III. That Large LODGING on the weſt ſide of New-ſtreet, Canongate, preſently poſſeſſed by Captain Church-hill, with the back ground thereto belonging, with a ſervitude on the area to the eaſt of ſaid ſtreet, that nothing ſhall be erected thereon beyond the height of the preſent parapet wall. This tenement was lately built and finiſhed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner.

The progreſs of writs, conditions of ſale, rentals, tacks, &c. are in the hands of James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh; and copies of the rentals &c. are in the hands of James Henderſon writer in Falkirk; to either of whom any perſon inclining a private bargain of any part of the ſubjects, may apply.

The gardener at Dunbar-houſe will ſhow the grounds.

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